WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1881.

The Intelligencer.

on he mailed to any address, postage prepaid, for asy or any length of time demired, as follows yeary, are conts; one week, fifteen cents; two to thirty cents; one week, skiry-dre cents; menths, one dollar and thirty cents; two dollars, populse in advance.

The City and County Figure 2.
The Commissioner of the Public Building loan has called in his annual installneat of bonds for payment on July lat, hereby reducing the outstanding amount of that particular loan to \$46,000. This loss was originally (in 1875) \$100,000, and bears interest at the rate of 71 per cent. It has been successively reduced by the ollowing payments:

The interest on this loan has been paid semi-annually, and it amounts for the year heavy item from year to year. It belongs to that unfortunate class of negotiations that do not admit of refunding at current rates of interest. It will therefore conpage to draw 74 per cent until paid off. This will amount on the unpaid balance next year to \$3,450, instead of (at 5 per cent) to \$3,200, if it could be refunded a present going rates.

We have another 74 per cent city loan. vs: the Cousolidated loan, lasued under the ordinance of June 1, 1871, which was originally for \$347,000, and which is now reduced by the payment on April let of this year, to \$178,000. The successive payments on this loan have

\$169,000 The interest on this remainder next

year at 74 per cent will be \$13,350. If it espid be funded at 5 per cent, as it could assly be, the interest would only be \$5 900, which would be a saving of \$4,450. But like the laws of the Medes and Penians, the law of its issue is unchangeable, and we must pay many thousands o dollars in the way of extra interest on the loan until it is wiped out by final payment. This is the penalty for not having made the loss redeemable, after a certain limited date, in the shape, for instance, of Fortunately the high priced Gas loan

1871, which bore interest at 8 per cent was falshed up and wiped out last year It was paid off at the expense of the ga consumers, and was not a charge upo the reperal treasury. The payments or

laterest charges on it during its existence were very heavy. It, too, belonged to the Medo-Persian class of unredeemable cans, and adds another warning against making such loans in the future. The city has another loan-the 6 pe ent loan of 1877-amounting to \$111,000

bonds of 1880, now reduced to \$124,000. There are also Hempfield railroad bonds to the extent of \$4,000, and Marietta & Cincinnati bonds to the extent

Altogether our outstanding city bonded debt may be classified now as follows: Loan of 1877. 8469 000 On this debt we pay an interest as fol-

This interest is exclusive of what we pay

Date Works

One Works

When Works

Capitel building

Copitel Sundaing

Copies Sundaing

Collection conductor

Collection conductor

Collection conductor

Collections Deduct date. .. 6327,183 51

The present debt of the conty consists wholly of her obligations incurred by the P. W. & Ky. Railroad subscriptions, which are as follows:

First robertotion...... \$270,000 The first subscription bears interest a the rate of 74 per cent, and the second at 6 per cent. We have reduced the debt to date as follows:

county has \$50,000 of the P. W. & Ky.R. R. bonds, so that her net debt may be pu at \$148,000.

The city and county are in good finan. cial shape, but they may learn this lesson from the above exhibit, viz-never to saue any more high priced irredsemabl

Since 1873, when our exchanges in me: chandise with Mexico amounted in value to \$1,000,000 sent and \$5,000,000 received, they have increased until last year they amounted to \$7,900,000 sent and \$7,200,000 received. This gives some idea of what may be expected in the futura.

Tur Greenbackers were in sessaion yes terday in Ohio and Pennsylvania. They met, we suppose, from the force of habit resusing to recognize the fact that they are living out of time. It is much the same as if the old time anti-slavery people should call State conventions.

Wware sorry to see that our Democratic friend, McFadden, of the Steubenville Gasette, failed to receive the nomination of smi-annually, and it amounts for the year bading July 1st to \$4,275. It will thus be aged that the interest charge has been a ged that the interest charge has been a ged that the vas defeated by foul means, and goes for the chairman of the county committee rough shod.

Some few fields of wheat in this region are showing a taint tinge of harvest color It will be ten days yet, however, before the voice of the resper will be heard

Tite Cincinnati market is overstocked with new potatoes, and a prime article sells at \$3 00@3 75 per barrel, while inferior stock is sold at much lower rates.

question of removing the county seat of Belmont to a popular vote will hold a con vention to-day at Bellaire. THE levy in Hancock county this year 19 \$6 530 61. Of this amount \$2,500 is for

the poor fund.

DR. MEEVEN ATACOLUMBUS. He Addresses the State Medical Associa

Columbus, O., June 15 .- At the morn ing session of the State Medical Associa tion thirty-three new members were admitted. A proposition to amend the Constitution in several parts was postponed for one year.

Dr. J. E. Reeves, of the West Virginia State Board of Health, was introduced and delivered an address, showing the importance of having an effective Board evetematic co-operation. He also held that the present rates for examining ap-

BURR'S MILLS ENGAMPMENT. Bunn's Mula. June 16, 1881.

Special dispatch to the Intelligencer.

At the tent-holders' meeting on the camp ground here to-day the time for beginning the next meeting was fixed for

the 16th of August. Much diseatisfaction seems to exist among parties interested in the grounds as to the title and some other things. A very animated discussion was held on the subject to day. A meeting has been called the dissifected ones. It looks very squally now for a peaceful solution of the difficul-

Sr. Louis, June 15 .- A special to the Republican from Jefferson City, says: The While it bears a lower rate of interest than its predecessors, it differs from them in this, that no portion of it can be paid off sentil 1887, after which time it can be reduced by regular installments as in the other cases. There was so much discussions about the legality of this loan in 1877 that it was difficult to get it affoat, but to day the bonds readily command a premium of 5 per cent.

There is still another considerable loan on the wast in the composite of the control of the Cheater, Ill., through a rich mineral region, to Salem, Mo. The directors are: Girard B. Allen, Nathan Cole, Newton Orane, of St. Louis; J. L. Mathaway and Hogh N. Camp, of New Orleans; J. Wyman Jones, of New Jersey; Charles B. Cole, Cheater, Ill.; Charles, Ridgely, of St. Maros, Mo. articles for the association of the Chester,

Sr. Louis, June 15 - A Republican special says: Brown and Myers, two of the New Madrid, Missouri, ontlaws, who killed Robert Lafarge and shot the Sheriff of Wayne county, and made it very lively generally in south eastern Missouri, a few weeks ago, were couriced yesterday of weeks ago, were conviced yesterday of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged July 15. Theodors Mitchell, who was indicted as an accessory, was allowed to plead guitty and sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty years. Just two months will intervene between the day Lafarge was killed and the day when his murderers will be hanged.

41. A. H.

Indianapolis, June 15 -At 9:45 this morning the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment marched in procession from This interest is exclusive of what we pay of obstantialing city orders, which on the first of January last amounted to \$71, 167 02, and which bear interest at 6 per call. Our while net city debt at that date was \$564,111 49.

Against this indebtedness the city has smelt as follows:

60 000 000

When works

5 78,500 00

When works

5 78,500 00

When works

104,337 00

See on wind Market House

104,000 000

The bullet and the pay of the city and by Mayor Grubbs for the city, and response by General Wagner, followed by a musical entertainment and promenade. the New Dennison House to the Park

Germany and "the Church." LORDON. June 15 - A Berlin dispatch says: There is talk of Vongessler, Presi-

eays: There is talk of vongessier, Frest-dent of the Reichetag, succeeding Von Puttkaminer as Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, and Tatter becoming Chief of the home office. This would probably indicate a new change of front toward the church of Rome in the direction of the

Postal Telegraph Operators to Strike.
London, June 15.—The London tele graph operators employed by the government decided to cesse working over time ment decided to cease working over the on the 27th inst as a preliminary step to obtaining a reduction of the hours of service. The Leads operators approved the atlan of the London normatites and resolved upon the given date to discontinue all over time working.

Terrifle Explosion in Unitario.

Terrific Explosion in Custario.

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SESSIONS' STORY

tempt on His Part to Buy Brad ley-Another Fruitless Bal-

ALBANY, June 15 .- The bribery investi sation was continued this morning, Sens or Sessions resuming the stand. Mr. Bange-In your experience aroun

the Legislature do you know of any legis

the Legislature do you know of any legislator receiving money for a vote?

Mr. Sessions—I do not.
Mr. Bangs—From your observation and bellef, and from any experience you may have had, do you think any legislators were influenced by any corrupt considerations for their vote?

Mr. Peckham—I object to the question as to what the opinion or belief of the witness may be on this matter as foreign to the subject under investigation.

A long debate followed by the counsel. The question was allowed and Mr. Sessions said he had no theory on the sub-

ons said he had no theory on the sub

ject.
Mr. Bangs—Did you not believe that Mr. Bradley's voto could be influenced by a pecuniary consideration?
Air. Sessions—I had no reason to believe that the vale could be influenced by a money consideration; had no evidence that he was not an honest man; believed him honest so far as I knew.
Mr. Bangs—State the first conversation you had with Mr. Bradley at the Delavan House June 8th.

House, June 8th. Mr. Sessions — We met in the hall of the Mr. Sessions—We met in the hall of the Delavan House near the cigar stand; we commenced talking; I urged him to vote for Depew as the only solution to the question; he [Bradley] said, "Maybe you won't be disappointed in my final vote; I construed his remark to me to mean that he was voting for Conkling to please some Grant men in his district, and after doing so for a time he would finally vote for Mr. Depew; I went to the Delavan House that evening to see Senators Woodin and Barber; I go down there to see them very

evening to see Senators Woodin and Barber; I go down there to see them very frequently, two or three times a week and sometimes oftener.

Mr. Bargas—Did you not go to Woodin's room first on that night?

Mr. Sessions—I do not remember the friends of Depew, or at least many of them. We meet in Woodin's room occasionally. I don't know who was present at Woodin's room that night. Went to Barber's room that night also. Saw Depew in Barber's room. Have known Barber for years; have seen Edwards and Van Vechten there; never knew anything

Mr. Sessions—Two shillings, on a game of old sledge. I have seen many persons playing in Barber's room at suchre, old sledge, Boston, etc. I do not think that I should mention the names of the men whom I have seen playing cards socially in the room. I have never seen members of the Legislature playing cards with Mr. Daniels for money. I cannot swear that I have seen Mr. Depew in Mr. Barber's room since May 24th; do not know that I have seen Charles Orr, of Buffalo, this year; never played cards with him in Mr. Barber's room.

Barber's room.

Mr. Bangs-Where did you go after Mr. Bangs—where did you go atter-eaving Mr. Bradley at his room in the tenmore Hotel on the night of June 8th? Mr. Bessions—I think I went to Mr. Woodin's room. Mr. Bangs—Have you bought stocks

this year?
Mr. Sessions—I have bought some stocks through Spencer, Traske & Co. The firm has given me checks; kept no bank book; do not know that Mr. Depew kept on account there.

Mr. Bangs Who invited Bradley to an

Mr. Bangs!—Who invited Bradley to an interview on the night of June 8th at the Kenmore?

Mr. Sessions—I did. My object was to tell him what Ingersoll had told me from Terry, who had just gone through this county. I wanted to tell it? to Bradley so as to have him know just how the people of his district felt, ao as to change his vots to Depew. I felt that he was about to change. Mr. Sessions then repeated the to Depew. I felt that he was about to change. Mr. Sessions then repeated the statements heretofore published about the incidents of the evening of June 8th at

the Kenmore.

Banga—Did you say anything to Brad-ley about his political prospect in the world should he continue in his course? Sessions—I talked with him about the question of his position on the Senatorial

Bangs—Have you ever been in the N York Tribung office? Sessions—I was once some iew years
age—in 1879 I shink. I went there to
have them correct some misstatements in
their columns about ms. I wrote two letars also, which they published,

ters also, which they published.

Banga offered in evidence two articles which appeared in the New York Tribune of May and June, 1879, relative to Sessions, course in the Legislature. Counsel for Sessions objected. Pending the discussion of the admissibility of the papers as evidence the Committee took a recess.

Upon reassessibility Mr. Banga renewed also offer of the Tribune articles to show, he said.

no business as a lobbylest at the time he came here. When the Winans matter transpired I knew the political division in the House was close. I remember Mr. Winans' changing changed the majority. Mr. Bradley told me when I went to his room about the talk with Ferry and Ingersoll. Bradley and I most always when we mat taked of the Senatoral question. Mr. Sessions was then examined by Mr. Smith, and said that he could not give any of the conversation that took place in of the conversation that took place is either Woodin's or Barber's rooms. Mr. Smith-Can you say whether there

either Woodin's or Barber's rooms.

Mr. Smith—Can you say whether there ever was any conversation as to the use of money on this Assemblyman, Bradley?
Bangs bested on the ground that the witness had said he cannot rememt er any conversation, if any was had.

The committee consulted, but were interrupted by the significant of Messrs. Smith said, if the committee desire to learn whether there has been bribery in this case they will allow the question; if they do not care to know they will overtule it. The committee ratired for consultation, and returning they said they had decided to overrule the objection to the question, though they though the proper one, but owing to the attitude taken they would admit it.

The witness answered that he had never heard any conversation on the subject of the mass of money in this matter.

Smith—Was abers any talk in Washington at Barber's room should

USING MONEY

to influence Bradley. Mr. Bangs again objected and read the festigrony taken, in which the witness denied any such conversation.

Mr. Smith said if the committee so majority,

understood that the witness fully denied is, that was all he asked.

The Chairman said the committee so

The witness then explained his connec-tion with the sale of the old Dutch Church Mr. Smith-What was there about the

property.

Mr. Smith—What was there about the New York Postoffice bill?

Witness—In 1861 or 1862 the persons owning the old Datch church in New York were willing to sell their site to the General Government for \$201,000, and the General Government was willing to pay that for it. Parties in New York were willing to release \$50,000 more. Then it was necessary to get the consent of the State. Other parties wanted the post-office elsewhere. Littlejohn came hers and wanted me to aid him in getting the bill through. I made the bill read that the consent of the State is given to the sale of any property for the purpose anywhere in New York. Then there was an agreement that if the bill peased I was to be paid \$5,500 for my services. That was all there was in that matter. The witness here desired to say that in all his services about the legislature he had never been approached with money or had offered money to any member of the Legislature. approached with money or had offered money to any member of the Legislature Mr. Bangs-Do you remember the in ictment of Little john, twenty years ago

Witness—Yes.
Mr. Bangs—Remember distinctly the acts in that case? Witness—Yes, sir.
Mr. Bangs—And yet you cannot rememer what occurred in Mr. Barber's room

ser what occurred
few days ago?
Witness—I have told you about it. Witness—I have told you about it.
Mr. Bangs—No, you have not. I have
saked time and again, and you fail to re

member.
Mr. Session then left the stand.
Mr. L. O. Young, a member of the Assembly from Broome county, testified that Edwards, a lobbyist, conversed with him on the Senatorial question, and expressed

He also desired me to vote for him, think he made a statement that I being a railroad man ought to vote for him. I think he suggested it would be to my interest to vote for him. My impression is he said I would be as well treated as anyman. I think he made a statement like this, that it would be well to have something that I could put here and there in a political way. I interred that he meant a renomination. He named certain places and mer whom I knew in my county. He said is a said to have something to put think he made a statement that I being iftends of Depew, or at least many of them. We meet in Woodin's room occasionally. I don't know who was preent at Woodin's room that night. Went to Barber's room that night also. Saw Depew in Barber's room. Have known Barber in years; have seen Edwards and Van Vechten there; never knew anything about Barber's business; anderstand he is friendly to the Central railroad; don't know that he is a paid employe of the railroad; don't know that he is in the employ of the Central railroad; have never heard anything about the Central railroad; don't know that he is in the employ of the Central railroad; have never heard anything about the Central railroad; the wood of the wood of the wood of the central railroad; the wood of the wood of

ANOTHER BALLOT

as IncSectual as its Predecesse ALBANY, June 15 .- The Joint Conver ion voted as follows for a successor to Mr

Conkling: onkling Assembly Combined vote onkling Vheeler

No choice.

The Convention proceeded to vote to file he vacancy caused by the resignation Mr. Platt.

Assembly: Combined vote

A KENTUCKY WATER SPOUT wells all the Little Streams to Tor rents and Rules the Fences, Crope and Bridges.

course in the Legislature. Counsel for Sessions objected. Pending the discussion of the admissibility of the papers as evidence the Committee took a recest.

Upon reassembling Mr. Bang a renewed alie offer of the 'Tribura' articles' to show, he said,

senator sessions' fublic Carren, and as a presumptive evidence of the truth of the charge here made. Finally, however, he said he would not press the offer, the counsel for Sessions objecting to the admission of the articles.

Mr. Bangs then resumed the cross examinations of Sessions, who said he did no business as a loobyjest at the time he came here. When the Winnan matter transpired I knew the political division in the Hones was slose. I remember Mr. Winnan' changing changed the majority.

Mr. Bradley told me when I went to his room about the talk with Ferry and Ingersoil. Bradley and I most always when we met talked of the Senatoral question.

Mr. Sessions was the plost for show, he scale and swept away fences. The lamp the corn planted all went with it. The bridge on the Shelby are ville trains had to return to Aschorage with the passengers, who spent the night in the cars. It is impossible to approximate the damage by such a rain fall, but to agricultural interests it is very great.

Mr. Sessions was the size axaminations of the soil as for more brown blue grass were beat first upon the west band wherever there was the lightest standow of a streamlet a right appeared and swept away fences. The lamp was the size of the soil as for more brown blue grass were beat first upon the west band of the counter from Shelbyville any the counter for the Courier Journal from Shelbyville any the counter for the Courier Journal from Shelbyville any the Courier Journal from Shelbyville any the Courier for the Courier from Shelbyville any the Courier Journal from Shelbyville any the Courier for the Cour Louisville, Ky., June 15.—Reports to

SOME SURPRISES

stoner-Some Plain Talk About the hone and the Virginians.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Secretary Winom positively refused to-day to give out for publication the report of the co that investigated Custodian Pitney. The ecretary said that the report was made pand submitted to him for his private information, and while he intimated that he would act upon it very soon he em-phatically refused to give anything of its It can be stated, however, that the re-

port sustains the charge of irregularities and of reckless management, and even worse, and that these irregularities have been going on for several years. SOME POINTS IN THE BEPORT. eport of the Investigating Committee to

Assistant Secretary Upton and Chief Clerk Power and Appointment Clerk Lamphere, officials implicated by the report, that they might see the charges and evidence against them and prepare their defense. The committee is to go ahead with the investigation. They have so far investigated only one branch of the custofials is breach. venigation, they have our investigated only one branch of the custodian's business, that relating to the purchase of new good, and the sale of articles after they have been used. They found that the law requiring all articles to be purchased under contract with the lowest

treat on anything he may have done, either during the time he served as chief clerk or since he has occupied the posieither during the time he served as chief derk or since he has occupied the position of assistant secretary. Chief Clerk Power also maintains that his business transactions have certainly been above suspicion, and he has no apprehensions as to the fludings of the commission so far as he is concerned. It is said that various sums have been turned into the treasury since the commencement of the work, by the different tradesmen who have been the different tradesmen who have been

overpaid. Congressman Tucker, of Virginia, yesterday had an interview with the President in regard to the course of the Administration as to the coming election in Virginis. Mr. Tucker urged against any supginis. Mr. Tucker urged against any sup-port of the Readjusters by the Adminis-tration, saying that it was a State contest, and that the Leadjusters, in favoring re-pudiation, would hurt every interest of the State if they get control of it. The President did not indicate what policy he will pursue, but said the matter would be decided by the Cabinet. As the Virginia campaign has not yet really opened there is—no neede for immediate action, highlad Cabinet will consider the whole matter at Cabinet will consider the whole matter Cabinet will consider the whole matter at some meeting soon. There is a strong inclination on the President's part to help Mahone. Mr. Tucker and other prominent Democrats have said to the President that if the Administration supports Mahone the Democratic Congressmen will consider it a matter for their resentment. CHANGES IN THE BUREAUS.

on the appointment of a Commissioner of the General Land Office. The appointment in South Carolina report the General Land Office. The appointment has been held back because the administration desired to the control of the control Marshal Dudley at the same time as the Marshal Dudley at the same time as the land commissioner is appointed. It is pretty sure that Noah C. McFarland, of Topeka, Kanasa, will be appointed Land Commissioner. It was decided to make Dudley Commissioner of Pensions, but Secretary. Kirkwood is opposed to any present change in the Pension Commissionership, and this morning the advisability of appointing Commissioner of bility of appointing Commissioner of Patents Marble Assistant Secretary of the Interior in place of Bell and making Dudley Commissioner of Patents and permitting Bentley to remain at the head of the Pansional Bureaus being comildered. The President will not decide before morning positively, but as Dudley prefers the Pension Bureau to the Patent Com-missionership be will probably get that. REPORT OF THE HOARD OF VISITORS ON THE

CONDUCTOF THE NAVAL ACADEMY. The Board of Visitors appointed to at tend the annual examination of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Rogers President, have submitted to the Secretary of the Navy their report. It says that in consideration of the great importance of seamanship, gupnery and navigation, the greatest possible weight should be given to them in determining the final standing of the members of the several classes. In water spouts that wash away the very face of creation.

In Mason county the rain storm last the department of gunnery, only the old and and almost obesides smoothbors must blown down, fences and trees leveled, to the ground and lands washed in many places. Other parts of the gountry suffered, but not so severely.

**Irrequest" a Better Storm than People Thought.

London, June 15.—The Time says: The running in the race for the Prince of Wales stakes showed that Irrequest as much better horse than people are willing to admit. Archer could not get an opening, and had to make a slight detour before he could get to the front. The time of the race was three minutes and four seconds.

Lorillard's Passaic has been scratched for the race for the royal hunt cap.

Local Option Abroad. Lorellard's Passaic has been scratched for the race for the royal hunt cup.

Lorel Option Abrowd.

Lordon, June 15.—The House of Commons last evening passed by a vote of 196 to 135 Mr. Lawson's resolution, that it is destrable to give legislative effect to the Jorner resolution, which affirmed the justice of local communities, being entrusted with power to protect themselves from the solution that elementary studies operations of the liquor traffic. Gladetone operations of the liquor traffic. Gladetone voted with the minority. Foster, Bright, Goschen and Dr. Playisit voted with the majority,

would respectfully submit as a topic for further inquiry whether the standard could not be supported on a higher plane by making fifteen years the lowest age at which a cadet could be received, or whether the secondary light by the straight whether he standard might not be actually raised, even if in order to this end it should be found necessary to provide for a temporary sub-cadetahip to ensure that those who enter the prescribed course shall in no case be deficient at the beginning. To raise the standard of admission would be only to put the Naval Academy in this respect in harmony with the colleges and other advanced schools of the country, whose terms of admission are steadily rising with the general advance of education. We are clearly of the opinion that the prohibition whether the standard might not be actually the general advance of education. We are clearly of the opinion that the prohibition of the use of tobacco among the cadets should be inforced. There are now upon the shelves of the library about 2,300 volumes. We would recommend the enactment of a law to secure to the library free of charge all Government publications as they are usued. In the opinion of the Board it is necessary that only enough cadets shall graduate from the Navai Academy to make good the annual waste of the navy, and that Congress should by careful legislation provide against an accumulation of Midshipmen and cadet engineers. To grow old in these infarior seers. To grow old in these inferio naval service, its discipline and its useful-ness. The present system seems to the Board to be very fruitful of evil. RED SKINS MAKE AN UNEXPECTED CALL ON

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER. Indian Commissioner Price had a sur-Indians from the Chippewa tribe in Wishave been used. They tous the purchased requiring all articles to be purchased and requiring all articles to be purchased and requiring all articles to be purchased and required and according to the lowest bidders was persistently violated, and that purchases were regularly made from Lavored merchants. Also that valuable articles, such as carpets, furniture, silver pitchers, &c., were seld for nominal prices to friends of the ring. The committee proposes to go into the investigation of everything relating to the customic of everything that they had customic of the customic of everything that they had customic of the customic of everything that they had customic of the cust consin, accompanied by an interpreter, but it is not expected that he will testify.

Inter the law of Congress a committee of investigation appointed by the head of a Department has substantially the same powers as those conferred on a Congresional committee, but if Pitney persists in his refusal to testify there is no way to compel him. He can be dismissed and that is about the only penalty that can be imposed.

A gentleman thoroughly familiar with the contents of the report of the committee examining the transaction of the efficies of the custodian of the Treasury, is authority for the statement that there is nothing at all which reflects in any manner upon the integrity of Assistant Secretary Upton of Chief Clerk Power. Assistant ter, as it was a personal suffer of the Secretary's. He said he is perfectly willing to abide by the result of the commissioners' report, so far as it may treat on anything he may have done either during the time he served as chief clerk or since he has occutized the noai.

Bank they represented one hundred and were visited the noai. The severation in hopes of security for the statement and congression in hopes of security servest in heart trees and have more land in their present reservation. As this tribe is expectable in his present reservation. As this tribe is expectable in them to their present reservation. As this tribe is expectable in his tribe is expectable in well as their present reservation. As this tribe is expectable in his tribe is expectable in well as their present reservation. As this tribe is expectable in his tribe is expectable in his ribe is expectable in his visitors: "You can get no lands here, and I think you had better go back and work your can get no lands here, and I think you had better go back and work your can get no lands here, and I think you had better go back and work your can get no lands here, and I think you had better go back and work your can get no lands here, and I think you had better go back and work your can get no lands here, and I think you had better go back and work your

panions as to the reception accorded them and the emphatic language of the Commissioner. The only response was an occasional "Ugh!" and dissatisfied shaking of heads. They were then sent back to ther hotel with the repeated admonition to return home at once. WHITTAKER'S PRIENDS NOT SATISFIED.

Whittsker's friends are determined not to let his case rest with the adverse find ing of the military court. They claim that the evidence taken does not justify a verdiet of guilty, and they propose to make verdict of gullsy, and they propose to make an argument before the Judge-Advocate-General. Then, if the Judge-Advocate-General approves the finding of the Court, Whittaker's Irlends intend to go before the President and ask him to disapprove of it. They make no point on the color question, and will not. In spite of their efforts it is more than probable that the finding of the court will be approved.

Culture for all Sections of the Country.
Washington, June 15.—The Agriculture Department Issues the following synopsis of its reports for June: Cotton-The re turns to this department show the total increasein area planted in cotton to be less than one per cent more than last year. counties in North Carolina report an average increase of four per cent; sixteen counties in Georgia give an increase of two per cent; fifteen in Florida give a decrease of three per cent; thirty-two in Alabams give a decrease of two per cent;

The condition is much lower, being 93 per cent this year against 99 per cent last year at the same time, and 96 per cent in 1879. The weather is generally reported too wet and cold, and the crop is consequently very backward.

Spring Wheat—The acreage of this crop shows a large decline over last year. The area reported to this department is only 86 per cent of that sown in 1880. The condition is, however, fully equal to that old last year at the same time.

of last year at the same time.
Winter Wheat—The condition of this Winter Wheat—The condition of this trep is reported to average for the whole country only 76 per cent. The principal complaints are from Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, where there is the most unfavorable weather. There is great damage from chints bugs and Heesian fly. In California a very low condition is caused by cold weather and drought.

VIRGINIA POLITICIANS Going to Washington-Colfax on the

HARRISONBURGH, VA., June 15 -- A delegation composed of white and colored Republicans from Virginia, headed by Gen. W. C. Wickham, leave to-morrow for

Washington, to call on President Garfield and protest against his taking sides with the Mahone-Republican coalition.

Ex-Vice President Colfax has written a letter to John F. Lewis, strongly endoraing his nomination and course in Virginia, and stating that Western Republicans endorse the coalition between the Mahons party and the Republicans in Virginia.

BRANDS PROM THE BURNING. ndicial Report Upon the Recent Queber

that 642 houses were destroyed in the recent fire, making homeless 1,211 families,

POST MORTEM.

GREENBACHERS IN CONVENTION

Adopt Platforms and Nominate Candidates after the Manner of

Columbus, June 15 .- The Greenback abor Convention was held to-day, 150 delegates being present. Charles A. chairman, and on taking the chair made a short speech, declaring that he still maintained the same principles regarding the money question, which had been the main spring of the Greenback Labor Party since its organization, and had faith in the

ultimate triumph of the party's ideas. After the appointing of committees the convention took a recess.

At the sf.ernoon session, the Committee on Credentisis reported fifteen districts partially represented. A. S. Piatt, of Logan county, was chosen permanent chairman, and Joseph Watson, of Knox county. Secretary. county, Secretary.

A lengthy platform was adopted. It declared that the right to make and issue

declared that the right to make and issue money is a sovereigh power to be maintined by the people for the common benefit; that all money, whether metallic or paper, should be issued and controlled by the Government, and when so issued should be full legal-tender for all debts; that the United States bonds should be paid as rapidly as possible; that legal-tender currency should be substituted for the notes of national banks; that the National banks; that the National banking business should be abolished and the unlimited coinage of abolished and the unlimited coipage o gold and silver established by law; equal protection is demanded for labor and cap-ital; susidies are opposed; telegraph and ital; susidies are opposed; telegraph and tranportation company's rates should be regulated by legislation; all property should bear its proportion of taxation, and a graduated income tax should be provided for. The platform also denounces all attempts to restrict suffrage; opposes an increase in the standing army and militia; condemns the pascide of issuing free railroad passes to public officials; condemns the letting of convict labor: the openions poses, and a submission by the Legisla

poses, and a submission by the Legisla-tics to a vote of the people of an amend-ment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage.

The following were nominated: Gover-nor, John Seltz, of Sancca. Lieutenant-Gverner, C. Jackins, of Mahoning, Supreme Judge, Jeanth Watson, of Knox. Attorney-Gerral, E. M. Tattle, of Lake, Treasurer, W. F. Goyd, of Murgomery, Member of the B. ad at Public Works, H. L. Mordon, Ant. but.

PRICELDING: IN PANESYLVANIA. Portsville, June 15 .- The National reenback State convention, to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, assembled this morning. F. S. Heath is permanent chairman.

The Convention was addressed by Gen.

The Convention was addressed by ten, Weaver, Representive Brumm and ex-Representative De La Mattyr. The Convention sent greetings to the Columbus Conventions. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform which was adopted. It endorses the National platform of 1880; denounces the agplatform of 1880; denounces the ag-gregation of real estate by corpo-rations when not in actual use; denounces monopolies and censures the Legislature for its failure to pass a freight discrimination bill; demands protection to American labor and produce; denounces the National Banks for their atlempt to ceres Compress by the withdrawal of their coerce Congress by the withdrawal of their circulation; indignantly denies the charge the subsidized press that the Greenbar Labor party favors an unlimited issue of currency, and declares that only such vol-ume of currency as business requires shall be issued; denounces the national bank system as legalized robbery, and endorses

on. E. S. Watson was re-elected chairman of the State Central Committee Resolutions expressing sympathy for the Land League of Ireland and America were adopted, and the convention ad-

FATAL PIRE

In New York City—Searly Hair a Mil-lion Belians and Two Lives Lost. New York, June 15.—A fire broke out to day on the top floor of the warehouse No. 400 Furman street, Brooklyn, one of counties in George cont; fifteen in reconstruction of two per cent; fifteen in reconstruction of the counties in George conties in Louisians give an increase of tree per cent; gixty-nine in thirty-two in Arkansas give an increase of two per cent; and efforts were continued to extinguish the dismes.

Texas give an increase of two per cent; styry-nine in the control, and they have the fire the countrol, and they have the fire the countrol, and they have the fire the control, and they have the fire the coarse to the floors below. When the firemen arrived several large of the country is the firement arrived several large of the control in the firement arrived several large of the goods in storage.

The condition is much lower, being 93 the firement of the goods in storage.

The condition is much lower, being 93 the cent this year against 99 per cent last the same time, and 96 per cent in the same were aweeping through the upper part of the building the workment discovered that one of their number was missing, Patrick Morris. He perished in the fames. Thomas Regan, another in the fames. Thomas Regan, another in the fames. Thomas Regan, another in the fames. the buildings known as "Pierreport's

was missing, Patrick Morris. He perished in the flames. Thomas Regan, another workman, also remained too long on the upper floors, for when he tried to get back to the stairway he found that the avenue of escape was cut off by the fire. He then became so terrified that he spraup out of the window, falling heavily on the ground. He was picked up unconscious, and is believed to be fatally injured.

Owing to a high wind the flames made rapid progress and communicated to warehouse No. 5, which was atored with a miscellaneous stock of merchandise. The

iscellaneous stock of merchandise. firemen had the flames extinguished after two hours' work, when it was found that the interior of the warehouses were nearly

the interior of the warehouses were nearly burned out.

The charred remains of Morris were found. He was twenty-five years old and resided in Moarce street, New York.

Henry E Pierrepont, Jr., in hisefforts to extinguish the fire has been severely burned and came near losing his life. Of the warehouses owned by Henry E. Pierrepont & Co., No. 4 is said to have been worth \$60,000 and No. 5 \$40,000.

They are insured for \$75,000. In warshouse No. 4 there 4,000 bales of jute butts, 2,500 bases of linseed. 400 barreis of molisases, 2,000 bales of dates and 800 bales of wool. In No. 5 there was occount oil, plumbago, molasses and sugar. Some of these goods were very valuable, and the loss is estimated at about \$800,000.

APIBU AMERICANS Meditying the British Patent System

Lospon, June 15.—In the House of Quessec, Jane 15.—It is officially stated Commons to day the President of the Bard of Trace, speaking on behalf of the that 642 houses were destroyed in the recent fire, making homeless 1,211 families, consisting of 6,023 individuals, two-thirds of whom lost all and without insurance. The Relief Committee adopted a resolution present at a meeting of the Protestant Agents, that ten per cent of the subscriptions received by the Relief Committee be paid to the Protestant Committee for the relief of the Protestant Committee for the relief of the Protestant victims. The people seem to be seized with a panic and rush viidly into the street at each alarm of fire. A large smouth of the missing property has been recovered by the detective. EXCHANGES OF A WEEK

pects of Trade. New York, June 15 .- From the Public. The exchanges for the past week outside of

New York were the largest ever known, except for the first week of the month. Even the monthly payments never awelled the aggregate to a higher figure, except the first weeks of December, 1880, and January, May and June, 1881. The total January, May and June, 1881. The total ontside of New York for the first two weeks of June is the largest ever known for two successive weeks. In comparison with the corresponding week of last year the increase is remarkably large in the aggregate at many cities. At Pittsburgh it is nearly and at San Francisco over 70 per cent; at Boston and Philadelphia it is over 60 per cent, and at Louisville, New Orleans and Hartford over 70 per cent. No city reports any decrease, and only Orleans and Hartford over 70 per cent. No city reports any decrease, and only one an increase of less than 10 per cent. The increase in the aggregate outside of New York is about 49 per cent, which has rarely been exceeded. At New York the comparison is less favorable only because the operations in atocks were very much larger last year, for the increase, after deducting double the value of the stock sold, is 48.43 per cent. The following shows the amount of exchanges for the week ending at San Francisco June 4th, and at

li other cities June 11th.	n, and
re ottes ottes one lith, oston, oston	\$ 978,189,8 87,608.5 62,579.6 42,477,6 17,793,9 16,009,3 14,817,3 8,900.9 8,900.9 8,900.4 7,712,1 6,404,1 4,622,1 2,44,62 1,774,6 1,187,0 324,0 324,0 324,0 324,0 324,0
	4144

Total Outside of New York ..

many articles are higher than they were last year at the corresponding date. The long continued drain in 1880 culminated in June, and wheat, corn, rye, cats, pork and lard sell at higher prices now than a year ago. Cotton is lower, at \$11.06 now, against \$12.00 in June, 1880; and petroleum certificates now bring only \$2\cdot against 94c a year ago. Iron sells at about the same prices as in June, 1880; and sugar is higher, while coffee is lower. The range of prices, as as in June, 1890; and sugar is higher, while coffee is lower. The range of prices, as they affect great commercial movements, is on the whole, a little higher than in June, 1890, and this accounts for some of the increase in exchanges, though an insignificant increase as compared with the great e pansion of which the retarns hear witness. In quantities, as well as in values, the volume of business is now greater than ever before.

Paris, June 15.—The government will ntroduce a bill in the Chambers sesigning an additional deputy to each of the nine rovincial arrondissements and seven to the Parisian arrondissements, which now have over one hundred thousand popula-tion. One thousand troops left Biserts tion. One thousand troops let Biserta for Oran, en route to France. More are expected to return shortly. The sick and wounded French soldiers now in the hospitals in Tunis and the Province of Constanting. Alogaic and wanted and alogaic and wanted and account of the constanting.

pitals in Tunis and the Province of Constantine, Algeria, only number 486 out of 2,600 men.

The decree of the government of Algeria forbidding the natives to possess arms except by special permission, is thought to indicate that the authorities fear that the discrete in Constanting the province of the constant of the substitute of the constant of lisorders in Oran, which still continue will assume greater proportions

Mentucky Railroad Project of Hunt-

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—A special to the Courier Journal from Mayaville sava: Gen. John Echels, representing C. P. Huntington, is here to formally ask the right of way through Maysville for a double track railway from Catiettsburg to Newport. He says work will begin at both ends of the line in the next two or three weeks, and that by the middle of next month all the laborers at work on the Lexington & Big Sandy road will have been transferred to this point, the suit in the District Court in Covington having been decided in favor of the criginal owners of the Mayaville & Big Sandy franchise, who sold out to Huntington. It is now in his hands free of incumberance.

An Ex-President of a National Bank Im

WINDSOR, Vr., June 15,-Siles M. Walte. ex President of the First National Bank o Brattleboro, in the United States Court this morning, plead guitty to the first and fourth counts of the indictment charg-Sourth counts of the indictment charging him with making false returns to gov ing act, and was sentenced to six years imprisonment in the house of correction.

Flood at New Albany.

New ALBANY, IND., June 15,-The river ose ten feet at this point in the twentyfour hours ending to night at 8 o'clock, and is still rising. It came so sudden that ninety logs belonging to A. J. Kishler were carried down the river. Captain Irwin's erry boat captured most of them and sturned them to the mill. Pilot Wells, an old riverman, is very low at his home in this city.

emon's Lizard Not a Lizard After All. DETROIT, June 15 .- The man named Lemon, who some time ago was reported in these dispatches, as an unfortunate pos sessor of a livery in the stomach, whose novements coul be distinctly feit, died his morning. A post mortem showed hat the man was afflicted with a fibrou

New Hampshire State Officials CONCORD, June 15 .- The Legislature lected the following State officers: Sec retary of State, A. B. Thompson; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; State Printer, Parson B. Cogswell; Commissioner General George E Lane.

Apollinaris

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